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## In the Claims

1. (Currently Amended) A method of enhancing drainage of the lacrimal system comprising the step of administering to the eyes of a subject an effective amount of a preparation comprising a compound selected from the group consisting of uridine 5'-triphosphate and derivatives as depicted in Formula I, dinucleoside polyphosphaces polyphosphate as depicted in Formula II, II(a) and II(b), adenosine 5'-triphosphate derivatives as depicted in Formula III, and cytidine 5'-triphosphate derivatives as depicted in Formula IV, and or their pharmaceutically acceptable salts;

whereby said preparation enhances is effective in enhancing drainage of the lacrimal system in the eyes in the subject:

#### Formula I

wherein:

X<sub>1</sub>, X<sub>2</sub> and X<sub>3</sub> are each independently either O or S;

R<sub>1</sub> is O, imido, methylene or dihalomethylene;

R2 is H or Br;

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# **FORMULA II**

wherein:

X is oxygen, imido, methylene or difluoromethylene;

$$n = 0 \text{ or } 1;$$

$$m = 0 \text{ or } 1;$$

$$n + m = 0$$
, 1 or 2; and

B and B' are each independently a purine residue, as in Formula IIa, or a pyrimidine residue, as in Formula IIb, linked through the 9- or 1-position, respectively:

## Formula IIa

$$R_3$$
 $R_1$ 
 $R_1$ 
 $R_2$ 
 $R_3$ 
 $R_3$ 
 $R_4$ 
 $R_2$ 
 $R_4$ 
 $R_5$ 
 $R_4$ 
 $R_5$ 
 $R_7$ 
 $R_8$ 
 $R_9$ 
 $R_9$ 

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wherein:

 $R_3$  is H or NHR<sub>1</sub>;

 $R_1$  of the 6- or 8-HNR<sub>1</sub> groups is ehosen selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, arylalkyl ( $C_{1-6}$ ) groups; and alkyl groups with functional groups selected from the group consisting of [6-aminohexyl]carbamoylmethyl-, and  $\omega$ -acylated-amino, hydroxy, thiol or carboxy derivatives, where the acyl group is ehosen selected from the group consisting of acetyl, trifluroacetyl, benzoyl, and substituted-benzoyl;

### Formula IIb

$$R_7$$
 $R_6$ 
 $A_5$ 
 $A_7$ 
 $A_6$ 
 $A_7$ 
 $A_8$ 
 $A_8$ 

wherein:

 $R_4$  is hydroxy, mercapto, amino, cyano, aralkoxy,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy,  $C_{1-6}$  alkylamino or dialkylamino, with the alkyl groups optionally linked to form a heterocycle;

R<sub>5</sub> is hydrogen, acyl, C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl, aroyl, C<sub>1-5</sub> alkanoyl, benzoyl, or sulphonate;

 $R_6$  is hydroxy, mercapto, alkoxy, aralkoxy,  $C_{1-6}$ -alkylthio,  $C_{1-5}$  disubstituted amino, triazolyl, alkylamino or dialkylamino, where the alkyl groups are optionally linked to form a heterocycle or linked to  $N^3$  to form an optionally substituted ring;

R<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen, hydroxy, cyano, nitro, alkenyl with the alkenyl moiety optionally linked through oxygen to form a ring optionally substituted on the carbon adjacent to the oxygen with

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alkyl or aryl groups, substituted alkynyl, halogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, perhalomethyl,  $C_{2-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{2-3}$  alkenyl, or substituted ethenyl,  $C_{2-3}$  alkynyl or substituted alkynyl;

or together  $R_6 - R_7$  form a 5 or 6-membered saturated or unsaturated ring bonded through N or O at  $R_6$ , such a ring optionally contains substituents that themselves contain functionalities; provided that when  $R_8$  is amino or substituted amino,  $R_7$  is hydrogen; and

R<sub>8</sub> is hydrogen, alkoxy, arylalkoxy, alkylthio, arylalkylthio, carboxamidomethyl, carboxymethyl, methoxy, methylthio, phenoxy or phenylthio[;].

## Formula III

### wherein:

R<sub>1</sub>, X<sub>1</sub>, X<sub>2</sub> and X<sub>3</sub> are defined as in Formula I;

R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are H while R<sub>2</sub> is nothing and there is a double bond between N-1 and C 6, or R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are H while R<sub>2</sub> is O and there is a double bond between N-1 and C 6, or

R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> taken together are CH-CH-, forming a ring from N-6 to N-1 with a double bond between N-6 and C-6;

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#### Formula IV

wherein:

R<sub>1</sub>, X<sub>1</sub>, X<sub>2</sub> and X<sub>3</sub> are defined as in Formula I;

R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are H while R<sub>7</sub> is nothing and there is a double bond between N-3 and C-4, or R<sub>5</sub>, R<sub>6</sub> and R<sub>7</sub> taken together are -CH-CH, forming a ring from N-3 to N-4 with a double bond between N-4 and C-4 optionally substituted at the 4- or 5 position of the etheno ring.

- 2. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said method treats nasolacrimal duct obstruction.
- 3. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said compound is a compound of Formula I.
- 4. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said compound is a compound of Formula II.
- 5. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said compound is a compound of Formula III.
- 6. (Withdrawn) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said compound is a compound of Formula IV.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said administration involves topical administration of said compound via a carrier vehicle selected

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from [[a]] the group consisting of drops of liquid, liquid wash, gels, ointments, sprays and liposomes.

- 8. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 7, wherein said topical administration comprises infusion of said compound to said ocular surface via a device selected from [[a]] the group consisting of a pump-catheter system, a continuous or selective release device, and a contact lens.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said administration involves systemic administration of said compound by systemically administering a liquid or liquid suspension of said compound via nose drops, nasal spray, or nebulized liquid to oral or nasopharyngeal airways of said subject, such that a therapeutically effective amount of said compound contacts the lacrimal tissues eyes of said subject via systemic absorption and circulation.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said systemic administration of said compound is accomplished by involves systemically administering an oral form of said compound, such that a therapeutically effective amount of said compound contacts the lacrimal tissues eyes of said subject via systemic absorption and circulation.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 9, wherein said systemic administration of said compound is accomplished by involves systemically administering an injectable form of said compound, such that a therapeutically effective amount of said compound contacts the lacrimal tissues eyes of said subject via systemic absorption and circulation.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 9, wherein said systemic administration of said compound is accomplished by involves systemically administering a suppository form of said compound, such that a therapeutically effective amount of said compound contacts the lacrimal tissues eyes of said subject via systemic absorption and circulation.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The method according to Claim 9, wherein said systemic administration of said compound is accomplished by involves systemically administering an

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intra-operative instillation of a gel, cream, powder, foam, crystals, liposomes, spray or liquid suspension form of said compound, such that a therapeutically effective amount of said compound contacts the lacrimal tissues eyes of said subject via systemic absorption and circulation.

- 14. (Original) The method according to Claim 1, wherein said compound is administered in an amount sufficient to achieve concentrations thereof on the ocular surfaces of said subject of from about 10<sup>-7</sup> to about 10<sup>-1</sup> moles/liter.
- 15. (Currently Amended) A method of enhancing drainage of the lacrimal system in eyes comprising the step of administering to the eyes an effective <u>drainage-enhancing</u> amount of P<sup>1</sup>, P<sup>4</sup>-di(uridine-5')-tetraphosphate.